

ENTRANCE IS DENIED GUNNED SHIPS

WILSON SAYS
PREPARE FOR
WORSE TIMES

President Sounds Keynote of
Western Campaign in His
New York Speeches.

CHEERS GREET WORDS

Audiences Show Approval
of Stand—Leaves Tonight
on Speaking Tour.

New York, Jan. 28.—President Wil-
son returned to Washington early to-
day leaving a message to Americans
to prepare for a time when the inter-
national relations of the country may
not be so bright as today.

Frankly admitting his change of
mind on the preparedness issue within
the year, he called on Americans to
insist on a body of 500,000 trained citi-
zens who will serve as a national mil-
itary reserve immediately available
under conditions of danger.

His utterances here were regarded
as expressing the keynote of the pre-
paredness campaign throughout the
middle west on which he starts late
today. He spoke before the Railway
Business association, before a gather-
ing of 700 clergymen and at the ban-
quet of the Motion Picture Board of
Trade.

"I cannot tell you what the interna-
tional relations of this country will be
tomorrow," said the president at the
railway business association banquet.
"And I use the word literally. And I
would not dare keep silent and let
the country suppose that tomorrow
was certain to be as bright as today."

Applause greeted his assertions that
"I always accept, perhaps by some im-
pulse of my native blood, the invitation
to a fight" and that while America
stands for peace, its people are "ready
at any time to fight for the vindica-
tion of their character and their honor."

Suffragists who attempted to obtain
from the president a promise to sup-
port a woman suffrage amendment to
the federal constitution, were disap-
pointed today by his failure to elicit
anything more than a reassertion of
his opinion that the suffrage issue
should be settled by the states.

Not the least interesting phase of
the president's visit was his speech to
the motion picture board of trade,
where his outspoken comments on
"liars" and their efforts to deceive him
as to the Mexican situation and the
expression of his views of men who
attempted to "humbly" him stirred his
audience to laughter.

Busy at Washington.
Washington, Jan. 28.—President Wil-
son returned from New York at 7:15
a. m. today. He went immediately to
the White house.

The president planned a busy day
finishing up pressing public business
prior to departing tonight for Pitts-
burgh and the middle west to deliver
speeches on national defense. He is
anxious that the "speeding up" pro-
cess in congress be well under way
before his return Feb. 4.

The president, it was said, will not
mince words in discussing the need
for national defense and will talk
plainly about opponents of prepared-
ness and men who want a very large
standing army.

The president saw several senators
and representatives on legislative
questions but the usual Friday cabi-
net meeting was cancelled. He ex-
pected to see Secretary Lansing, how-
ever, to discuss foreign questions.

Before departure tonight, the pre-
sident and Mrs. Wilson will attend a
dinner given in their honor by Sec-
retary and Mrs. McAdoo.

First Speech in Pittsburgh.

The president will deliver the first
address of his western trip in Pitts-
burgh tomorrow. He will speak in
Cleveland tomorrow night, in Milwau-
kee Monday; in Chicago Monday night;
in Des Moines Tuesday; in Topeka
Wednesday; in Kansas City Wednes-
day night; in St. Louis Thursday morn-
ing and will return home Friday after-
noon. He will also speak from the
platform of his car in many towns
through which he will pass.

On the trip west he will be accom-
panied by Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tum-
ulty, Dr. C. T. Grayson, the White
house physician; two stenographers,
a telegrapher and an unusually large
corps of secret service men. He will
attend no banquets or social affairs,
but will devote the entire trip to
speaking and traveling. Dr. Grayson
said today the president is in good
physical condition for the tour.

Plans were made today for the pre-
sident to deliver brief speeches from
his train at Davenport and Newton,
Iowa, in addition to others already an-
nounced.

Latest Bulletins

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 28.—
Eight men, the crew of the steam
schooner Aberdeen, were given up
for lost today when wreckage
from the boat began coming ashore
two miles and a half below the
harbor entrance. The Aberdeen
carried garbage to sea for the city
of Oakland.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Fresh anti-Ger-
man demonstrations took place
last night at Lausanne, a Swiss
city on the north shore of Lake
Geneva.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 28.—George
C. Carothers, special agent of the
state department, will leave here
tonight for Washington, having
been recalled by the state depart-
ment from the Mexican border.

Queenstown, Jan. 28, (10:10 a.
m.)—The Allan line steamship
Pomeranian arrived here yester-
day in tow.

Berlin, Jan. 28, (via London).—
Germany's enemies have lost 63
aeroplanes on the western front
since Oct. 1, according to a state-
ment issued by the war office to-
day. Fifteen German aircraft were
lost in that period, the statement
added.

Dixon, Ill., Jan. 28.—John Bozan
and three children were burned
to death and Mrs. Bozan was
probably fatally injured when fire
today destroyed their home.

LOUIS BRANDEIS
IS SELECTED TO
SUCCEED LAMAR

Washington, Jan. 28.—President
Wilson today selected Louis D.
Brandeis of Boston to be associate
justice of the supreme court to suc-
ceed the late Justice Lamar.

Mr. Brandeis' nomination went to
the senate today. It was a surprise
everywhere in official circles. Mr.
Brandeis had not even been men-
tioned for the vacancy.

Mr. Brandeis is a lawyer who has
been much in public life during the
last three years. He is a Kentuckian
by birth and is 60 years old. He was
born and educated in Louisville and
later attended Harvard university.

He came most notably before the
public six years ago through his par-
ticipation in the celebrated Ballinger-
Pinchot investigation in congress in
which he was counsel for the forces
which sought Secretary Ballinger's
removal from office. Later he was
counsel for the chippers who opposed
the general increases in freight rates
before the interstate commerce com-
mission and he was at the forefront
of those who were demanding an in-
vestigation of the financial affairs of
the New Haven railroad.

Among his participation in other
public affairs was his appearance as
counsel for those who fought for the
validity of workmen's hours of
labor law in Oregon, Illinois and
Idaho. In 1910 he was chairman of
the board of arbitration which settled
the New York garment makers' strike,
and has written largely, and is re-
garded as an authority on public fran-
chises, life insurance, wage earners
insurance, scientific management, la-
bor problems and the trust question.
He also has been at the forefront of
the Zionist movement in the United
States and will be the first Jew to sit
on the bench of the supreme court.

STATE PLUMBERS
SELECT OFFICERS

John W. Ward, Rock Island, Alternate
to National Convention—
Meet in Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 28.—Peoria plumb-
ers were hosts to delegates and mem-
bers of the Illinois Master Plumbers'
association, with a smoker and social
at Armory hall. It was the closing
feature of the convention, and was an
event unique in the annals of the or-
ganization.

Election of officers was the conclud-
ing matter of business before the con-
vention, and a Peorian, W. H. Ent-
wistle, who has been an active figure
in association matters, was honored
with selection as one of its executives.
President—Bernard Gause, Jackson-
ville.

Vice presidents—E. J. Brennan, Chi-
cago; W. H. Entwistle, Peoria.
Secretary—W. C. Haviland, Aurora.
Treasurer—George B. Smith, Rock-
ford.

Delegate-at-large to national con-
vention—Charles J. Boyd, Chicago.
Alternate—John W. Ward, Rock Is-
land.

FEAR APPAM
ISSUNK; NOW
FAR OVERDUE

Grave Anxiety Felt in Eng-
land Over Fate of Large
British Liner.

COMMUNICATION FAILS

Effort to Locate Boat by
Wireless Futile—One of
Life Boats Found.

London, Jan. 28, (10:05 a. m.)—
Grave anxiety is felt regarding the
British steamship Appam, which left
Dakar for Plymouth on Jan. 11 with
166 passengers and 134 in the crew.
When about four days out wireless
communication failed. A dispatch to
Lloyds says that the British steamship
Tregantle reports having passed at
sea on Jan. 16 a life boat with the
name Appam painted on the stern
and the bow knocked away.

Concern has been manifested re-
garding the fate of the Appam many
days overdue on a 10-day trip from
Dakar in the French colony of Sen-
egal, West Africa, for Plymouth. In
the insurance market hope was nearly
abandoned and it was difficult to effect
reinsurances even at the high rate
of 75 guineas per cent.

Other Steamships Overdue.
Two or three other steamships com-
ing in the same direction as the Ap-
pam are also overdue.

Among the 166 passengers on board
the Appam were colonial officials.
A report from Lisbon recently an-
nounced that mines had been dis-
covered in the Bay of Biscay.

The life boat with the name Appam
painted on the stern reported by the
steamship Tregantle was passed by
that vessel in the latitude 33.24 north,
longitude 14.32 west.

The Appam, 425 long and 57 feet
beam, was built in 1913. She was
owned by the British and African
Steamship Navigation company.

ARE FIGHTING, NOT
ASKING FOR PEACE

Berlin, Jan. 28, (by wireless to Say-
ville).—Among the speeches delivered
in Berlin yesterday in celebration of
Emperor William's birthday the utter-
ances of two men have attracted par-
ticular attention.

Adolf Wermuth, lord mayor of Ber-
lin, said:

"The emperor and the German peo-
ple will find in peace their best re-
ward for active perseverance. But we
do not long for peace. The enemy
started out with the purpose of de-
stroying the countries in the heart of
Europe. Whenever the enemy aban-
dons an effort on account of defeat, he
claims an immortal place of honor in
history. Whenever the central powers
conquer new territory their enemies
refer to our despondency. Therefore
our country does not talk of peace,
does not yearn for peace, but fights
and works for peace."

Professor Schaer, a Swiss citizen,
said in an address that neutrals must
agree responsibility for the war rests
not on Germany, but on the entire
allies. He concluded his remarks by
proposing cheers for Emperor Wil-
liam.

New Haven Suit to Continue.

Boston, Jan. 28.—The supreme court
today virtually empowered minority
stockholders of the New York, New
Haven and Hartford railroad to pro-
ceed in the name of the corporation in
their suit to recover from former di-
rectors of the road \$102,000,000, al-
leged to have been lost by improper
purchases.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.
Senator Sherman, republican,
introduced a resolution of protest
against reported renewed de-
mands by Japan on China.

Senator Tillman praised Sec-
retary Daniels in a speech on the
navy and attacked former Sec-
retary Meyer.

Military committee continued
work on the army bills.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.
Military and naval committees
continued hearings. Social work-
ers and labor leaders asked for
revision of the workmen's com-
pensation law.

Battle With
Great Flood
in Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 28.—Hun-
dreds of persons are homeless and
have asked for aid and thousands of
acres of land are inundated in the
lower reaches of the White and the
Arkansas rivers. Up stream, with the
Arkansas four miles wide at Mulberry,
is a volume of water which river men
believe will cause the worst flood in
25 years when it pours down stream
and into the overflow that is backed
up because of high water in the Mis-
sissippi.

The Board of Commerce of Little
Rock met today to devise plans of aid-
ing the sufferers near Watson, Ark.
Five hundred families, driven from
their homes by high water, are suffer-
ing for food and supplies there.

Thirty thousand sacks were rushed
to the state convict farm at Cummins
where 500 convicts were set to work
fixing the main levee.

With the reports of high water came
also the information from Mulberry
that a heavy rain and wind had done
considerable damage to residences,
gins and oil mill plants.

SHARP PROTEST IS
MADE TO BRITISH
ON MAIL SEIZURE

Washington, Jan. 28.—Great Brit-
ain's interference with neutral mails
is the subject of a sharp protest on
the part of the United States in a note
to the British government, the text of
which was published today.

The communication discloses that
diplomatic and consular dispatches
have been treated by British officials
in a manner regarded by the United
States as "vexatiously inquisitorial,"
which practices are denounced as "un-
warranted interference."

The note also cites repeated seiz-
ures of mail in violation of interna-
tional law and challenges Great Brit-
ain's jurisdiction over mails over ships
touching British ports.

Attention is called to the fact that
"a strong feeling is being aroused" in
the United States by the loss of val-
uable letters, while foreign bankers
are refusing to cash American drafts
because they have no assurances that
drafts are secure in the mails.

Ambassador Page at London has
been instructed to make vigorous rep-
resentations to the British foreign
office and press for a prompt reply.

Great Britain's tentative reply, made
public with the text of the American
note, promises without "unnecessary
delay" to give the results of a consul-
tation that is in progress between
Great Britain and her allies regard-
ing the policy to be pursued.

POLICE CAPTURE
CHICAGO BANDITS
AND THEIR BOOTY

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The five bandits
who held up the Washington Park
National bank yesterday, escaping
with \$15,616, were captured today, ac-
cording to the police.

A woman betrayed them, the police
said. Most of the stolen money, which
was found packed in a pasteboard box,
was recovered. Eleven persons—four
women and seven men—have been
taken into custody.

The stolen money was thrown from
the window of a room in which the
robbers were found while detectives
were pounding on the door, demand-
ing admittance. A newsboy saw a
pasteboard box fall at his feet, and,
kicking it open, ten and twenty dollar
bills flew all over the street.

J. Garland Stahl, known in the base-
ball world as "Jake," identified the
robbers. Stahl, a former major league
club manager, is vice president of the
bank.

Identification of "Eddie" Mack, an
alleged pickpocket, and four of the
men with him on the police raid on a
west side apartment, was made by
Mr. Stahl. Mack, the police say, was
the leader of the bandits. Three of
the bandits, Aleck Brodie, Harry
Brandt and Harry Fein, the police
say, are from New York. The Chi-
cago detectives knew little of them
beyond classing them as friends of
Eddie Mack.

While the prisoners were being ques-
tioned in the state's attorney's office,
counsel for Mack made several futile
attempts to obtain a writ of habeas
corpus for his client. The state's at-
torney informed the judge that he
wanted more time in which to investi-
gate the charges and the petitioned
writ was denied.

BRITISH LIST
OF DEAD FOR
MONTHLIGHT

Casualties of Great Britain
During January Are Far
Below Average.

REPORT BY ASQUITH

Premier Announces Total
Cost of War in Men on
All Fields of Battle.

London, Jan. 28.—Premier Asquith,
in a written reply to a request for in-
formation says that the total British
casualties in all fields of operation up
to Jan. 9, were 549,467, of which 24,122
officers and 525,345 of other ranks.

The winter's inactivity on the fight-
ing lines is reflected in the compara-
tively light losses of the British dur-
ing the last few weeks. The previous
official British report, made by Premier
Asquith on Dec. 24, gave casualties up
to Dec. 9 at 528,227, showing a loss in
the intervening month of 21,240, or 685
daily. During the heaviest fighting
British casualties have run far in ex-
cess of this average. They amounted
to 60,000 in the battle of Loos alone, in
a period of two weeks last fall. The
monthly average from the beginning of
the war is about 32,000.

The British losses in the month pre-
ceding the period covered in today's
report were still smaller. The total
from Nov. 9 to Dec. 9 was 17,997.

The casualties were distributed as
follows: Flanders and France:

	Officers.	Other ranks.
Killed	5,138	82,130
Wounded	10,217	248,990
Missing	1,691	52,344
Total officers and men	16,046	483,464

Dardanelles:

Killed	1,745	26,455
Wounded	3,143	74,952
Missing	353	10,901
Total officers and men	5,241	112,308

Other fronts:

Killed	918	11,752
Wounded	816	15,165
Missing	101	2,656
Total officers and men	1,835	29,573

Total, 549,467.

OFFICERS MAY BE
COURTMARTIALED

Washington, Jan. 28.—Court martial
of the three American army officers—
Lieutenants Peyton, Mort and Wal-
dron—who led a detachment of soldiers
into Mexico to rescue two comrades
who had been captured by armed Mex-
icans near Brownsville, Texas, prob-
ably will result if an investigation
proves that they violated orders not
to cross the international boundary
line. In that case, it was said also
that they probably would be held re-
sponsible for the death of the four
members of the rescue party who were
drowned in the Rio Grande while re-
turning from the expedition.

Secretary Garrison, who is awaiting
the outcome of the investigation, said
that positive orders had been given
army officers not to cross the boundary
line without instructions from Wash-
ington.

Prompt action on the part of the
Carranza authorities in returning the
two captured American soldiers, un-
harmed, was regarded here as indica-
tive of a desire to prove their inno-
cence and to show good will toward
the United States.

The sums were designated as "piti-
fully and disgracefully small" by
Charles P. Neill, former labor com-
missioner. All the injured, Miss
Ward said, were young men, with
families of small children, and all
will be permanently disfigured.

Wage Increase Granted.
Cannonsburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—Three
hundred employees of the Fort Pitt
Bridge company were notified today of
a 10 per cent wage increase.

THE WAR TODAY

More than a half million casual-
ties have been suffered by the Brit-
ish forces so far in the war. The
official figures giving the total up
to Jan. 9, made public today, place
at 549,467 the number being made
up of 24,122 officers and 525,345
men.

Operations which may have an
important bearing on the Balkan
situation are taking place in Al-
bania. The Austrians and Bul-
garians are making the most of
what appears to be their present
opportunity to overrun the coun-
try, in which little effective op-
position is apparent.

The Greeks are said to be rein-
forcing their detachments at Al-
banian border points, and develop-
ments as to the attitude to be
adopted by the Greek government,
in view of the Bulgarian activities
in southern Albania, are being
closely watched by entente inter-
ests in Greece, according to news
agency advices from Athens, there
being some distrust, it is said, re-
garding the policy of the Greek
government.

The British labor conference,
after yesterday adopting resolu-
tions against compulsion, but de-
clining to countenance agitation
for the repeal of the military ser-
vice measure, lost the government
be embarrased in its prosecution
of the war, today placed itself on
record for revision of the munici-
pals act. The resolutions on the
subject voiced a protest against
the war being made a "pretext for
greater coercion and subjection of
labor." The conference approved
the action of the executive com-
mittee of the labor party in parlia-
ment, in permitting labor men to
take office in the coalition govern-
ment.

Presumably in the further effort
to seek out hostile submarine
bases in the Mediterranean the
French have occupied the town of
Antiphilo, opposite Castelorio on
the Asia Minor coast.

London dispatches reflect anxi-
ety over the possible fate of the
British steamer Appam of 7,781
tons with 166 passengers on board,
bound from the French Senegal to
Plymouth and many days overdue.
She was routed to pass through the
Bay of Biscay, in which mines
were recently reported to have
been discovered. Other steamers
on the same route also are over-
due.

While fighting is going on both
along the western and eastern
fronts, no direct engagements are
reported.

In the west near Neuville the
Germans claim to have taken six
hundred yards of trenches from
the French. The French assert
that the Germans were driven
from nine craters they had occu-
pied and were repulsed in trying
to recapture them. The Germans
suffered serious losses in a fight
for a mine crater in the Argonne
region, according to the French
report.

From Riga to East Galicia, on
the eastern front, fighting is in
progress, but no decisive battles
have been reported by either the
Russians or the Teutonic allies.

In the Balkans, on the Austro-
Italian front and in the Caucasus
region comparative quiet prevails.

The Turks have evacuated their
trenches on the land side of Kut-
El-Amara to about a mile from the
entrenchments occupied by the
British forces.

At Lausanne, Switzerland, a
crowd tore down a German flag
which had been hoisted by the
German consul in honor of Em-
peror William's birthday. The
federal council of Switzerland im-
mediately held an extraordinary
session at which an apology was
offered Germany for the insult of
her flag. The city of Lausanne is
in the French speaking section of
Switzerland and it is said popu-
lar sentiment in favor of the al-
lies is outspoken.

PITIFUL AMOUNT
PAID SURVIVORS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—Fam-
ilies of the men killed and injured by
the recent explosion aboard the sub-
marine E-2 at New York, the house
judiciary committee was informed to-
day by Miss Eva Ward of the Amer-
ican Association of Labor Legislation
will receive a maximum compensa-
tion under the federal employees' com-
pensation act of only \$600 in each
case.

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PLAN TO LOCK
PORTS TO ALL
ARMED CRAFT

General Agreement Sent to
Belligerents Explaining
Action Taken.

TOUCH ON SUB POLICY

Foreign Powers Asked to
Regard Principals of Law
and Humanity.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The United
States in asking all the European bel-
ligerents to make a general agreement
to conduct their submarine warfare
in accordance with the principles of
humanity and international law, has
taken the position that under changed
conditions of naval warfare, merchant
ships should carry no armament what-
ever.

All the powers have been notified
that unless they subscribe to such
principles, armed merchantment will
be denied entry to American ports ex-
cept under the conditions which ap-
ply to warships.

Such a proposal now in the hands of
the belligerent governments has been
transmitted in a note which proposed
that:

First: A noncombatant has the
right to traverse the high seas in a
merchant ship entitled to fly a bel-
ligerent flag, and rely on the rules of
international law and the principles
of humanity if the vessel is approach-
ed by a belligerent war vessel.

Second: A merchant vessel of any
nationality should not be subject to
attack until the belligerent warship
has warned her to stop.

Third: Any belligerent armed mer-
chant vessel should promptly obey
any order from a belligerent warship
to stop.

Fourth: No merchant vessel should
be fired upon unless she attempts to
flee or to resist by force and even in
such case any attack upon her by the
warship must stop as soon as the
flight or resistance ceases.

Fifth: Only in case it should be im-
possible for military reasons for the
warship to supply a prize crew or to
convoy the merchant ship into port
will she be justified in sinking such
merchantman and in that case pas-
sengers and crew must be removed to
a place of safety.

Submarine Defenseless.

The note is understood to have con-
tended that the submarine is almost
without powers of offense beyond the
ability to submerge to escape an
enemy. A gun even of light calibre
on a merchant ship successfully could
defend her against a submarine.

Therefore, the note continues, there
can be no reason for the maintenance
of even small calibre guns on mer-
chant ships unless it is designed to
make them superior to submarines
and thereby deprive that class of war-
ships of their undoubted right with
safety to warn and search such mer-
chantmen. In reality, therefore, any
such armament of a merchant vessel
now might be regarded as offensive
armament.

If submarines should be required to
stop and search merchant vessels be-
fore attacking them and to remove
the passengers and crews to places
of safety it is not fair that the sub-
marines should be compelled to ex-
pose themselves to destruction at the
hands of merchantmen.

Therefore by a general agreement
among the belligerents, submarines
should be required to adhere strictly
to the present provisions of interna-
tional law to stop and search mer-
chant ships to ascertain their belliger-
ent character, and to remove the
passengers and crews to safety before
sinking them.

Minnesota Law Upheld.
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28.—The con-
stitutionality of the Minnesota presi-
dential primary law today was upheld
by the state supreme court.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Snow or sleet and not so cold tonight
and Saturday with the lowest tem-